

10/807553

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L1 32 S HDAPIGYD/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:41 ON 07 DEC 2005  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 24  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Dec 2005 (20051206/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

L2 23 S L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1203568 CAPLUS  
Correction of: 2005:951102

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:417046  
Correction of: 143:300090

TITLE: Antisense transcription in the mammalian transcriptome

AUTHOR(S): Katayama, S.; Tomanu, Y.; Kasukawa, T.; Waki, K.; Nakanishi, M.; Nakamura, M.; Nishida, H.; Yap, C. C.; Suzuki, M.; Kawai, J.; Suzuki, H.; Carninci, P.; Hayashizaki, Y.; Wells, C.; Frith, M.; Ravasi, T.; Pang, K. C.; Hallinan, J.; Mattick, J.; Hume, D. A.; Lipovich, L.; Batalov, S.; Engstroem, P. G.; Nizuno, Y.; Faghihi, M. A.; Sandelin, A.; Chalk, A. M.; Mottagui-Tabar, S.; Liang, Z.; Lenhard, B.; Wahlestedt, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, Lab. Genome Explor. Res. Group, RIKEN Genomic Sci. Cent., RIKEN Yokohama Inst., Yokohama, 230-0045, Japan; Genome Science Group; FANTOM Consortium Science (Washington, DC, United States) (2005), 309(5740), 1564-1566

SOURCE: CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

PUBLISHER: American Association for the Advancement of Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Antisense transcription (transcription from the opposite strand to a protein-coding or sense strand) has been ascribed roles in gene regulation involving degradation of the corresponding sense transcripts (RNA interference), as well as gene silencing at the chromatin level. Global transcriptome anal. provides evidence that a large proportion of the genome can produce transcripts from both strands, and that antisense transcripts commonly link neighboring "genes" in complex loci into chains of linked transcriptional units. Expression profiling reveals frequent concordant regulation of sense/antisense pairs. Exptl. evidence is presented that perturbation of an antisense RNA can alter the expression of sense mRNAs, suggesting that antisense transcription contributes to control of transcriptional outputs in mammals. High-throughput cDNA sequencing yielded 101,789 sequences deposited in GenBank/EMBL/DBJ under accession nos. AK002213-AK021412, AK027261-AK027262, AK027903-AK054560, AK075567-AK090394, AK117103-AK117104, and AK131576-AK172723. [This abstract record is one of 25 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.]

IT 493572-11-5, GenBank BAC31430

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; antisense transcription in the mammalian transcriptome)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588503 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:72750  
 TITLE: Genes commonly regulated by different classes of  
 antidepressants  
 INVENTOR(S): Lopez, Juan F.; Thomson, Robert C.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford  
 Junior University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005060517	A2	20050707	WO 2004-US39695	20041123
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-527520P	P 20031205

AB The present invention provides methods for diagnosing mental disorders. The invention also provides methods of identifying modulators of mental disorders as well as methods of using these modulators to treat patients suffering from mental disorders.

IT **483201-35-0**, Protein (Rattus sp. 737-amino acid)  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (amino acid sequence; genes commonly regulated by different classes of antidepressants)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2005  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:564749 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93009  
 TITLE: Isozyme-specific antagonist peptides for protein kinase C designed from the agonist binding site of the RACK receptor  
 INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria; Chen, Leon E.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005059124	A2	20050630	WO 2004-US41854	20041213
WO 2005059124	A3	20050825		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005187156	A1	20050825	US 2004-11557	20041213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-529223P	P 20031211

AB A method of changing or otherwise converting the biol. activity of a protein kinase C (PKC) peptide agonist to a peptide antagonist is described. The method involves substituting one or more amino acid residues so as to effect a change in charge in the peptide and/or to otherwise make the sequence similar to a sequence derived from the PKC binding site on the RACK protein (receptor for activated C kinase) for the resp. PKC enzyme. Thus, regulation of cardiomyocyte contraction rate, a PKC $\epsilon$ -mediated function that can be induced the the agonist site of the RACK receptor ( $\psi\epsilon$ RACK, HDAPIGYD), is not induced by the peptide with an asparagine (N- $\psi\epsilon$ RACK, HNAPIGYD) or alanine (A- $\psi\epsilon$ RACK) in the residue position of aspartate in the  $\psi\epsilon$ RACK. Moreover, N- $\psi\epsilon$ RACK inhibits PMA or  $\psi\epsilon$ RACK regulation of contraction as well as PMA- or  $\psi\epsilon$ RACK-induced PCK $\epsilon$  translocation. Thus a single amino acid substitution, causing a change of charge, increases the resemblance of the peptide to the RACK sequence and result sin loss of agonist activity and gain of antagonist activity. Methods of inhibiting the activity of a PKC enzyme, and various peptide antagonists of  $\epsilon$ PKC are also disclosed.

IT 207111-98-6

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (protein kinase C  $\epsilon$ -isoenzyme agonist peptide;  
 isoenzyme-specific antagonist peptides for protein kinase C  
 designed from the agonist binding site of the RACK receptor)

IT 856221-91-5

RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (unclaimed sequence; isoenzyme-specific antagonist peptides for  
 protein kinase C designed from the agonist binding site of the RACK  
 receptor)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:259899 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309911

TITLE: Insulin transport assays in screening for  
 modulators of protein kinase C $\epsilon$  for  
 treatment of aberrant glucose metabolism  
 associated with the enzyme

INVENTOR(S): Biden, Trevor John; Schmitz-Peiffer, Carsten  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Australia  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2005025602	A1	20050324	WO 2004-AU1255	20040916
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2003-905421	A 20030916
			AU 2004-904077	A 20040722

AB The present invention provides novel cell-based and animal-based assays for determining antagonists of PKC $\alpha$  and uses of the isolated antagonist compds. for modulating insulin clearance and secretion. The invention also provides novel animals and cells such as animals and cells suitable for use in the assays. Homozygous protein kinase C $\alpha$  null mice showed greatly increased glucose tolerance and raised plasma insulin levels because of lower clearance rates for the hormone. Assays of insulin internalization by hepatocytes in the presence of drug candidates may therefore be used to screen for inhibitors of the kinase. Alternatively, the effects of the drug candidate on the secretion of insulin by pancreatic islet cells in the presence of glucose, lipids or free fatty acids may be used. Characterization of the knockout mice and preliminary use of in vitro assays using cultured hepatocytes and pancreatic islets are reported.

IT **848269-29-4 848269-30-7**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; insulin transport assays in screening for modulators of protein kinase C $\alpha$  for treatment of aberrant glucose metabolism associated with enzyme)

IT **848269-64-7 848269-66-9**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; insulin transport assays in screening for modulators of protein kinase C $\alpha$  for treatment of aberrant glucose metabolism associated with the enzyme)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 2004

10/807553

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:39697 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:123703  
TITLE: Human prostate cancer marker genes associated with various metastatic stages identified by gene profiling, and related compositions, kits, and methods for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy  
INVENTOR(S): Schlegel, Robert; Endege, Wilson O.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 131 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883	20020611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297285P	P 20010611
			US 2002-166883	A 20020611

AB The invention relates to compns., kits, and methods for diagnosing, staging, prognosing, monitoring and treating human prostate cancers. A variety of marker genes are provided, wherein changes in the levels of expression of one or more of the marker genes is correlated with the presence of prostate cancer. In particular, three sets of the marker genes set, corresponding to 11617 GenBank Accession Nos. (only 2168 new submissions) and 15 SEQ IDs, are identified by transcription profiling using RNA derived from clin. samples, that were expressed at least 2-fold or greater than the normal controls. Using TNM staging approach, these markers are divided to three groups, ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the liver (M stage); ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the bone (M stage); and ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the lymph nodes (N stage and/or M stage). The invention also relates to a kit for assessing the specific type of metastatic prostate cancer, e.g., cancer that has metastasized to the liver, bone or lymph nodes. [This abstract record is one of three records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 481128-18-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; human prostate cancer marker genes associated with various metastatic stages identified by gene profiling, and related compns., kits, and methods for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:614135 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:192582

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

TITLE: Additive protection of the ischemic heart ex vivo  
by combined treatment with  $\delta$ -protein kinase  
C inhibitor and  $\epsilon$ -protein kinase C  
activator

AUTHOR(S): Inagaki, Koichi; Hahn, Harvey S.; Dorn, Gerald W.;  
Mochly-Rosen, Daria

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, and the Department of  
Internal Medicine, Calif, Stanford, Stanford  
University School of Medicine, Department of  
Molecular Pharmacology, University of Cincinnati  
Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, USA

SOURCE: Circulation (2003), 108(7), 869-875  
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Protein kinase C (PKC) plays a major role in cardioprotection from  
ischemia/reperfusion injury. Using an HIV-1 Tat protein-derived  
peptide to mediate rapid and efficient transmembrane delivery of  
peptide regulators of PKC translocation and function, we examined the  
cardioprotective effect of selective  $\delta$ -PKC inhibitor  
( $\delta$ V1-1) and  $\epsilon$ -PKC activator ( $\psi$  $\epsilon$ RACK)  
peptides for ischemia/reperfusion damage in isolated perfused rat  
hearts. Furthermore, we examined the protective effects of these PKC  
isoenzymes in isolated perfused hearts subjected to  
ischemia/reperfusion damage using transgenic mice expressing these  
peptides specifically in their cardiomyocytes. In isolated perfused  
rat hearts, administration of  $\delta$ V1-1 but not  $\psi$  $\epsilon$ RACK  
during reperfusion improved cardiac function and decreased creatine  
phosphokinase release. In contrast, pretreatment with  
 $\psi$  $\epsilon$ RACK but not  $\delta$ V1-1, followed by a 10-min washout  
before ischemia/reperfusion, also improved cardiac function and  
decreased creatine phosphokinase release. Furthermore, administration  
of  $\psi$  $\epsilon$ RACK before ischemia followed by  $\delta$ V1-1 during  
reperfusion only conferred greater cardioprotective effects than that  
obtained by each peptide treatment alone. Both the  $\delta$ -PKC  
inhibitor and  $\epsilon$ -PKC activator conferred cardioprotection  
against ischemia/reperfusion injury in transgenic mice expressing  
these peptides in the heart, and coexpression of both peptides  
conferred greater cardioprotective effects than that obtained by the  
expression of each peptide alone.  $\delta$ -PKC inhibitor prevents  
reperfusion injury, and  $\epsilon$ -PKC activator mimics ischemic  
preconditioning. Furthermore, treatment with both peptides confers  
additive cardioprotective effects. Therefore, these peptides mediate  
cardioprotection by regulating ischemia/reperfusion damage at distinct  
time points.

IT 207111-98-6  
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity);  
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cardioprotective effect of  $\delta$ -PKC inhibitor and  $\epsilon$ -PKC  
activator peptides for ischemia/reperfusion damage in ischemic  
heart)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 12 Jun 2003  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:448587 CAPLUS

Correction of: 2003:177120  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:18398  
Correction of: 138:200022  
TITLE: Differentially expressed nucleic acids and their encoded proteins associated with pain and their use in screening for regulatory agents  
INVENTOR(S): Woolf, Clifford; D'Urso, Donatella; Befort, Katia; Costigan, Michael  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA; Bayer AG  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1017 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016475	A2	20030227	WO 2002-XA25765	20020814
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2003016475	A2	20030227	WO 2002-US25765	20020814
WO 2003016475	A3	20040910		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-312147P	P 20010814
			US 2001-346382P	P 20011101
			US 2001-333347P	P 20011126
			WO 2002-US25765	A 20020814

AB The present invention relates to human and rat nucleic acid sequences which are related to pain and which are differentially expressed during pain. The nucleic acids are differentially expressed by at least  $\pm 1.4$ -fold in any or all of the following conditions using the Affymetrix human U95, murine U74 and rat U34 GeneChip arrays: axotomy, spared nerve injury, chronic constriction, spinal segmental nerve lesion, and inflammatory pain models. The invention further relates to methods of identifying nucleic acid sequences which are differentially expressed during pain, microarrays comprising such



differentially expressed sequences, and methods of screening agents for the ability to regulate the expression of such differentially expressed sequences. [This abstract record is one of seven records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 538416-07-8 538416-41-0

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(amino acid sequence; differentially expressed nucleic acids and their encoded proteins associated with pain and their use in screening for regulatory agents)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:129399 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:164734

TITLE: Animal model system for squamous cell carcinoma based on increased expression of recombinant protein kinase C $\alpha$

INVENTOR(S): Verma, Ajit K.; Reddig, Peter J.; Jansen, Aaron P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 6521815	B1	20030218	US 2001-772647	20010130
US 2003051258	A1	20030313	US 2002-228931	20020827
US 6897352	B2	20050524		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-772647	A1 20010130

AB Non-human mammalian animals having a higher epidermal expression level of protein kinase C $\alpha$  than their wild-type counterparts are phenotypically distinguished from wild-type animals in that the animals induced to develop tumors in a chemical initiation/promotion protocol are suppressed for subsequent papilloma development but are susceptible to developing squamous cell carcinoma and metastatic squamous cell carcinoma. The animals are advantageously used in methods for screening putative agents for altering the susceptibility, development and progression of squamous cell carcinoma and metastatic squamous cell carcinoma and have further com. value as tools for investigating the development of metastatic disease.

IT 497267-31-9

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(amino acid sequence; animal model system for squamous cell carcinoma based on increased expression of recombinant protein kinase C $\alpha$ )

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:7668 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:164520  
 TITLE: Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs  
 AUTHOR(S): Okazaki, Y.; Furuno, M.; Kasukawa, T.; Adachi, J.; Bono, H.; Kondo, S.; Nikaido, I.; Osato, N.; Saito, R.; Suzuki, H.; Yamanaka, I.; Kiyosawa, H.; Yagi, K.; Tomaru, Y.; Hasegawa, Y.; Nogami, A.; Schoenbach, C.; Gojobori, T.; Baldarelli, R.; Hill, D. P.; Bult, C.; Hume, D. A.; Quackenbush, J.; Schriml, L. M.; Kanapin, A.; Matsuda, H.; Batalov, S.; Beisel, K. W.; Blake, J. A.; Bradt, D.; Brusic, V.; Chothia, C.; Corbani, L. E.; Cousins, S.; Dalla, E.; Dragani, T. A.; Fletcher, C. F.; Forrest, A.; Frazer, K. S.; Gaasterland, T.; Gariboldi, M.; Gissi, C.; Godzik, A.; Gough, J.; Grimmond, S.; Gustincich, S.; Hirokawa, N.; Jackson, I. J.; Jarvis, E. D.; Kanai, A.; Kawaji, H.; Kawasaki, Y.; Kedzierski, R. M.; King, B. L.; Konagaya, A.; Kurochkin, I. V.; Lee, Y.; Lenhard, B.; Lyons, P. A.; Maglott, D. R.; Maltais, L.; Marchionni, L.; McKenzie, L.; Miki, H.; Nagashima, T.; Numata, K.; Okido, T.; Pavan, W. J.; Pertea, G.; Pesole, G.; Petrovsky, N.; Pillai, R.; Pontius, J. U.; Qi, D.; Ramachandran, S.; Ravasi, T.; Reed, J. C.; Reed, D. J.; Reid, J.; Ring, B. Z.; Ringwald, M.; Sandelin, A.; Schneider, C.; Semple, C. A. M.; Setou, M.; Shimada, K.; Sultana, R.; Takenaka, Y.; Taylor, M. S.; Teasdale, R. D.; Tomita, M.; Verardo, R.; Wagner, L.; Wahlestedt, C.; Wang, Y.; Watanabe, Y.; Wells, C.; Wilming, L. G.; Wynshaw-Boris, A.; Yanagisawa, M.; Yang, I.; Yang, L.; Yuan, Z.; Zavolan, M.; Zhu, Y.; Zimmer, A.; Carninci, P.; Hayatsu, N.; Hirozane-Kishikawa, T.; Konno, H.; Nakamura, M.; Sakazume, N.; Sato, K.; Shiraki, T.; Waki, K.; Kawai, J.; Aizawa, K.; Arakawa, T.; Fukuda, S.; Hara, A.; Hashizume, W.; Imotani, K.; Ishii, Y.; Itoh, M.; Kagawa, I.; Miyazaki, A.; Sakai, K.; Sasaki, D.; Shibata, K.; Shinagawa, A.; Yasunishi, A.; Yoshino, M.; Waterston, R.; Lander, E. S.; Rogers, J.; Birney, E.; Hayashizaki, Y.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Genome Exploration Research Group, RIKEN Genomic Sciences Center (GSC), Yokohama Institute, 1-7-22 Suehiro-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa, 230-0045, Japan  
 SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2002), 420(6915), 563-573  
 CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836  
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Only a small proportion of the mouse genome is transcribed into mature mRNA transcripts. There is an international collaborative effort to identify all full-length mRNA transcripts from the mouse, and to ensure that each is represented in a phys. collection of clones. The manual annotation of 60,770 full-length mouse cDNA sequences is now reported. These are clustered into 33,409 'transcriptional units', contributing 90.1% of a newly established mouse transcriptome

database. Of these transcriptional units, 4258 are new protein-coding and 11,665 are new non-coding messages, indicating that non-coding RNA is a major component of the transcriptome. Forty-one percent of all transcriptional units showed evidence of alternative splicing. In protein-coding transcripts, 79% of splice variations altered the protein product. Whole-transcriptome analyses resulted in the identification of 2431 sense-antisense pairs. The present work, completely supported by phys. clones, provides the most comprehensive survey of a mammalian transcriptome so far, and is a valuable resource for functional genomics. The cDNA sequences are deposited in GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. AK002213-AK021412, AK027261-AK054560, AK075567-AK090394, and AK117103-AK117104. [This abstract record is one of thirty records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 493572-11-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
(amino acid sequence; anal. of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869420 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:363111

TITLE: Psiepsilon RACK peptide composition and method for protection against tissue damage due to ischemia

INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2002168354	A1	20021114	US 2001-7363	20011109
US 2004186055	A1	20040923	US 2004-807553	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-247830P	P 20001110
			US 2001-7363	A1 20011109

AB A method of reducing damage to cells and tissue caused by an ischemic or hypoxic event is disclosed. The method includes administering to the cell or tissue, either in vivo or ex vivo,  $\psi$ eRACK peptide. The peptide can be administered before, during or after the ischemic or hypoxic event.

IT 207111-98-6

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

( $\psi$ e-RACK peptide composition and method for protection against tissue damage due to ischemia)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:777625 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289003

10/807553

TITLE: Pseudo-epsilon RACK ( $\psi$ ERACK) peptide composition and method for protection against heart tissue damage due to ischemia  
 INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002078600	A2	20021010	WO 2001-US51600	20011109
WO 2002078600	A3	20030904		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2429108	AA	20021010	CA 2001-2429108	20011109
EP 1359883	A2	20031112	EP 2001-273811	20011109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004519508	T2	20040702	JP 2002-576869	20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-274830P	P 20001110
			WO 2001-US51600	W 20011109

AB A method of reducing damage to cells and tissue in heart caused by an ischemic or hypoxic event is disclosed. The method includes administering to the cell or tissue, either in vivo or ex vivo,  $\psi$ ERACK peptide. The peptide can be administered before, during or after the ischemic or hypoxic event.

IT **207111-98-6**  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pseudo-epsilon RACK ( $\psi$ ERACK) peptide composition and method for protection against heart tissue damage due to ischemia)

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616256 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:181594

TITLE: Dominant-negative variants of human protein kinases that inhibit the phosphorylation activity of their active enzyme isoforms

INVENTOR(S): Levine, Zurit; Bernstein, Jeanne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Compugen Ltd., Israel

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 170 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 724,676.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

10/807553

US 2002110811 A1 20020815 US 2001-771161 20010126  
US 6936450 B2 20050830  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IL 2000-135619 A 20000512  
IL 2000-136776 A 20000615  
US 2000-724676 A2 20001128

AB The present invention concerns 91 nucleic acid sequences and amino acid sequences of variants of various human kinases, i.e. of sequences which inhibit activity of kinases in a dominant manner. The variants lack a domain or region required for phosphorylation, and thus may be dominant-neg. kinases obtained by alternative splicing of known original sequences of the kinase genes. The novel dominant-neg. kinase variants of the invention are not merely artificially truncated forms, fragments or mutations of known genes, but rather novel sequences which naturally occur within the body of individuals. The invention also concerns pharmaceutical compns. and detection methods using these sequences.

IT 449216-82-4

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(amino acid sequence; dominant-neg. variants of human protein kinases that inhibit the phosphorylation activity of their active enzyme isoforms)

IT 449225-92-7

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(unclaimed protein sequence; dominant-neg. variants of human protein kinases that inhibit the phosphorylation activity of their active enzyme isoforms)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539800 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:104169

TITLE: Use of an invertebrate system to identify modulators of the insulin signal transduction chain and the identification of effectors of insulin signal transduction

INVENTOR(S): Seidel-Dugan, Cynthia; Ferguson, Kimberly Carr; Kidd, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 232 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055664	A2	20020718	WO 2002-US1048	20020111
WO 2002055664	A3	20041014		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,			

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

10/807553

US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,  
CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,  
SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
SN, TD, TG  
EP 1490509 A2 20041229 EP 2002-713406 20020111  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
JP 2005500813 T2 20050113 JP 2002-556715 20020111  
US 2005170343 A1 20050804 US 2003-466162 20020111  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-261226P P 20010112  
US 2001-261303P P 20010112  
US 2001-261304P P 20010112  
US 2001-261335P P 20010112  
US 2001-261336P P 20010112  
US 2001-261361P P 20010112  
US 2001-261456P P 20010112  
US 2001-261457P P 20010112  
US 2001-261458P P 20010112  
US 2001-261459P P 20010112  
US 2001-261461P P 20010112  
US 2001-261518P P 20010112  
US 2001-261531P P 20010112  
US 2001-261532P P 20010112  
US 2001-261589P P 20010112  
US 2001-261590P P 20010112  
US 2001-261694P P 20010112  
US 2001-261695P P 20010112  
US 2001-261697P P 20010112  
WO 2002-US1048 W 20020111

AB A method of using invertebrate test systems to identify modulators of the insulin signal transduction pathway are described. These proteins are therapeutic targets for disorders associated with defective insulin receptor signaling. Methods for identifying modulators of ISM, comprising screening for agents that modulate the activity of ISM are provided. The genes for these regulators are then used to clone their human orthologs. Factors affecting the function of the *Caenorhabditis elegans* insulin receptor encoded by the *daf-2* gene were screened for by their ability to revert a mutation leading to the dauer state. A

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

Drosophila screen using a P-element carrying a GAL4-regulated promoter was used to identify external suppressors of a mutation in the Dmr gene. CDNA and protein sequences of human orthologs of these genes and proteins are presented.

IT 442703-09-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; use of an invertebrate system to identify modulators of the insulin signal transduction chain and the identification of effectors of insulin signal transduction)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:2517 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:237523

TITLE: Molecular transporters for peptides: delivery of a cardioprotective  $\epsilon$ PKC agonist peptide into cells and intact ischemic heart using a transport system, R7

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Leon; Wright, Lee R.; Chen, Che-Hong; Oliver, Steven F.; Wender, Paul A.; Mochly-Rosen, Daria

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Pharmacology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, 94305-5174, USA

SOURCE: Chemistry & Biology (2001), 8(12), 1123-1129

CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Recently, we reported a novel oligoguanidine transporter system, polyarginine (R7), which, when conjugated to spectroscopic probes (e.g., fluorescein) and drugs (e.g., cyclosporin A), results in highly water-soluble conjugates that rapidly enter cells and tissues. We report herein the preparation of the first R7 peptide conjugates and a study of their cellular and organ uptake and functional activity. The octapeptide  $\psi$ RACK was selected for this study as it is known to exhibit selective  $\epsilon$  protein kinase C isoenzyme agonist activity and to reduce ischemia-induced damage in cardiomyocytes. However,  $\psi$ RACK is not cell-permeable. Results: Here we show that an R7- $\psi$ RACK conjugate readily enters cardiomyocytes, significantly outperforming  $\psi$ RACK conjugates of the transporters derived from HIV Tat and from Antennapedia. Moreover, R7- $\psi$ RACK conjugate reduced ischemic damage when delivered into intact hearts either prior to or after the ischemic insult. Conclusions: Our data suggest that R7 converts a peptide lead into a potential therapeutic agent for the ischemic heart.

IT 207111-98-6D, conjugates 459146-74-8

459146-76-0 459146-77-1 459146-78-2

459146-82-8 459146-86-2 459146-88-4

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(delivery of cardioprotective  $\epsilon$ PKC agonist peptide into cells and intact ischemic heart using polyarginine transport system)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 19 Oct 2001  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:763058 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:327323  
 TITLE: NMDA receptor complexes for diagnostic and  
 therapeutic use  
 INVENTOR(S): Grant, Seth Garran Niels; Husi, Holger  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University Court of the University of  
 Edinburgh, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077170	A2	20011018	WO 2001-GB1570	20010406
WO 2001077170	A3	20020328		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2405311	AA	20011018	CA 2001-2405311	20010406
EP 1272517	A2	20030108	EP 2001-917331	20010406
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2003530125	T2	20031014	JP 2001-575640	20010406
US 2003176651	A1	20030918	US 2003-240873	20030310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-8321	A 20000406
			WO 2001-GB1570	W 20010406

AB The present invention provides multi-protein complexes, and sub-complexes thereof, and methods of producing the same. Preferably, the complexes comprise an NMDA receptor. The present invention further provides methods of identifying a compound for treating disorders and conditions associated with dysfunction of NMDA receptors in the central nervous system. Addnl., there are provided methods of diagnosing or aiding diagnosis of disorders and conditions associated with dysfunction of NMDA receptors in the central nervous system.

IT 148294-93-3 367633-06-5, Protein (mouse clone Pl6054)  
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
 (amino acid sequence; NMDA receptor complexes for diagnostic and therapeutic use)

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:910579 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:160633



TITLE: Evidence for functional role of  $\epsilon$ PKC isozyme in the regulation of cardiac  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channels  
 AUTHOR(S): Hu, Keli; Mochly-Rosen, Daria; Boutjdir, Mohamed  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Cardiology Program, Veterans Affairs New York Harbor Healthcare System, Brooklyn, NY, 11209, USA  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 279(6, Pt. 2), H2658-H2664  
 CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513  
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Limited information is available regarding the effects of protein kinase C (PKC) isoenzyme(s) in the regulation of L-type  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channels due to lack of isoenzyme-selective modulators. To dissect the role of individual PKC isoenzymes in the regulation of cardiac  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channels, we used the recently developed novel peptide activator of the  $\epsilon$ PKC,  $\epsilon$ V1-7, to assess the role of  $\epsilon$ PKC in the modulation of L-type  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  current ( $\text{I}_{\text{Ca,L}}$ ). Whole cell  $\text{I}_{\text{Ca,L}}$  was recorded using patch-clamp technique from rat ventricular myocytes. Intracellular application of  $\epsilon$ V1-7 ( $0.1 \mu\text{M}$ ) resulted in a significant inhibition of  $\text{I}_{\text{Ca,L}}$  by  $27.9 \pm 2.2\%$  ( $P < 0.01$ ,  $n = 8$ ) in a voltage-independent manner. The inhibitory effect of  $\epsilon$ V1-7 on  $\text{I}_{\text{Ca,L}}$  was completely prevented by the peptide inhibitor of  $\epsilon$ PKC,  $\epsilon$ V1-2 [ $5.2 \pm 1.7\%$ , not significant (NS),  $n = 5$ ] but not by the peptide inhibitors of cPKC,  $\alpha$ C2-4 ( $31.3 \pm 2.9\%$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ,  $n = 6$ ) or  $\beta$ C2-2 plus  $\beta$ C2-4 ( $26.1 \pm 2.9\%$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ,  $n = 5$ ). In addition, the use of a general inhibitor (GF-109203X,  $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) of the catalytic activity of PKC also prevented the inhibitory effect of  $\epsilon$ V1-7 on  $\text{I}_{\text{Ca,L}}$  ( $7.5 \pm 2.1\%$ , NS,  $n = 6$ ). In conclusion, we show that selective activation of  $\epsilon$ PKC inhibits the L-type Ca channel in the heart.

IT 207111-98-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

( $\epsilon$ V1-7 peptide activator of  $\epsilon$ PKC isoenzyme in regulation of cardiac  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channels)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1999

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:728943 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:44701

TITLE: Sustained in vivo cardiac protection by a rationally designed peptide that causes  $\epsilon$  protein kinase C translocation  
 AUTHOR(S): Dorn, Gerald W., II; Souroujon, Miriam C.; Liron, Tamar; Chen, Che-Hong; Gray, Mary O.; Zhou, Hui Zhong; Csukai, Michael; Wu, Guangyu; Lorenz, John N.; Mochly-Rosen, Daria  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45167-0590, USA  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1999), 96(22), 12798-12803  
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Brief periods of cardiac ischemia trigger protection from subsequent prolonged ischemia (preconditioning).  $\epsilon$  Protein kinase C ( $\epsilon$ PKC) has been suggested to mediate preconditioning. Here, we describe an  $\epsilon$ PKC-selective agonist octapeptide,  $\psi\epsilon$  receptor for activated C-kinase ( $\psi\epsilon$ RACK), derived from an  $\epsilon$ PKC sequence homologous to its anchoring protein,  $\epsilon$ RACK. Introduction of  $\psi\epsilon$ RACK into isolated cardiomyocytes, or its postnatal expression as a transgene in mouse hearts, increased  $\epsilon$ PKC translocation and caused cardioprotection from ischemia without any deleterious effects. Our data demonstrate that  $\epsilon$ PKC activation is required for protection from ischemic insult and suggest that small mols. that mimic this  $\epsilon$ PKC agonist octapeptide provide a powerful therapeutic approach to protect hearts at risk for ischemia.

IT 207111-98-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (sustained in vivo cardiac protection by a rationally designed peptide that causes  $\epsilon$  protein kinase C translocation in transgenic mice)

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 11 May 1998

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:268373 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:317275

TITLE: Isoenzyme-specific peptide activators of protein kinase C, therapeutic methods to reduce ischemia injury, compositions, and screening methods

INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9817299	A1	19980430	WO 1997-US18716	19971017
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6165977	A	20001226	US 1997-953033	19971017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-28724P	P 19961018

AB Isoenzyme-specific agonists or activators of  $\epsilon$ PKC are disclosed. The agonists include peptides corresponding to the region of  $\epsilon$ PKC between about amino acids 85 and 92. Also disclosed are therapeutic methods employing such  $\epsilon$ PKC-specific agonists to induce preconditioning and thereby reduce injury due to subsequent

ischemia, as well as methods for screening test compds. for  $\epsilon$ PKC-selective agonist properties.

IT **207111-98-6**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(isoenzyme-specific peptide activators of protein kinase C, therapeutic methods to reduce ischemia injury, compns., and screening methods)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Jul 1993

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:423577 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:23577

TITLE: Sequence and expression of human protein kinase C- $\epsilon$

AUTHOR(S): Basta, Patricia; Strickland, Mary Beth; Holmes, William; Loomis, Carson R.; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Burns, David J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Sect., Sphinx Pharm. Corp., Durham, NC, USA

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Gene Structure and Expression (1992), 1132(2), 154-60  
CODEN: BBGSD5; ISSN: 0167-4781

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Two human homologs of protein kinase C- $\epsilon$  (E1 and E2) were isolated from two distinct cDNA libraries. Sequence comparisons to PKC- $\epsilon$  cDNAs from several species indicated that each of these human  $\epsilon$  clones contained cloning artifacts. Thus, a composite PKC- $\epsilon$  (E3) clone was derived from clones E1 and E2. Human PKC- $\epsilon$  (E3) has an overall sequence identity of 90-92% at the nucleotide level compared to the previously characterized mouse, rat and rabbit clones. At the amino acid level, the deduced human  $\epsilon$  sequence shows a 98-99% identity with the mouse, rat and rabbit sequences. Expression of the human PKC- $\epsilon$  clone in S19 cells confirmed that the recombinant protein displayed protein kinase C activity and phorbol ester binding activity. The recombinant protein was also recognized by two distinct  $\epsilon$ -specific polyclonal antibodies.

IT **148294-93-3**

RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
(amino acid sequence of, complete)

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 17 Aug 1990

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:453672 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:53672

TITLE: Cloning and expression and sequence of rat protein kinase C genes

INVENTOR(S): Ono, Katsutaka; Fujii, Tomoko; Igarashi, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02000433	A2	19900105	JP 1988-249774	19881005
JP 2771188	B2	19980702		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-252506	A1 19871008

AB The cDNAs encoding the types  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  of protein kinase C of rat were cloned and expressed in *Escherichia coli*. The cloned genes were also transferred to yeast, *Bacillus subtilis*, and mammalian cell lines for expression. Nucleotide sequences of the cDNAs are given.

IT **116978-12-2**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1989

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:627755 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:227755

TITLE: Unique substrate specificity and regulatory properties of PKC- $\epsilon$ : a rationale for diversity

AUTHOR(S): Schaap, Dick; Parker, Peter J.; Bristol, Andrew; Kriz, Ron; Knopf, John

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ludwig Inst. Cancer Res., London, UK

SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1989), 243(2), 351-7

CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Protein kinase C (PKC)- $\epsilon$  was isolated from a murine brain cDNA library. The clone,  $\lambda$ 61PKC- $\epsilon$ , encoded a polypeptide of 737 amino acids that is homologous to other PKCs. Northern anal. showed that the 7 kb mRNA for this cDNA is widely expressed. The protein, when expressed in COS-1 cells, displayed phorbol ester-binding activity. However in order to detect the kinase activity of PKC- $\epsilon$ , it was necessary to employ a synthetic peptide substrate based upon the pseudosubstrate site. Subsequent anal. demonstrated that PKC- $\epsilon$ , while showing certain properties characteristic of the PKC family, has a quite distinct substrate specificity and is independent of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ .

IT **123514-78-3**  
RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:52097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:52097

TITLE: A novel phorbol ester receptor/protein kinase, nPKC, distantly related to the protein kinase C family

AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Shigeo; Akita, Yoshiko; Konno, Yasuhiko; Imajoh, Shinobu; Suzuki, Koichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Biol., Tokyo Metrop. Inst. Med. Sci., Tokyo, 113, Japan

SOURCE: Cell (Cambridge, MA, United States) (1988), 53(5),

731-41  
CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Protein kinase C (PKC)-related cDNA clones encode an 84-kd protein, nPKC. Protein nPKC contains a cysteine-rich repeat sequence homologous to that seen in conventional PKCs ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta\lambda$ ,  $\beta$ II, and  $\gamma$ ), which make up a family of 77-78-kd proteins with closely related sequences. Protein nPKC, when expressed in COS cells, confers increased high-affinity phorbol ester receptor activity to intact cells. Antibodies raised against nPKC identified a 90-kd protein in rabbit brain extract as well as in exts. from COS cells transfected with the cDNA construct. Protein nPKC shows protein kinase activity that is regulated by phospholipid, diacylglycerol, and phorbol ester but is independent of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . The structural and enzymol. characteristics of nPKC clearly distinguish it from conventional PKCs, which until now have been the only substances believed to mediate the various effects of diacylglycerol and phorbol esters. These results suggest an addnl. signaling pathway involving nPKC.

IT **116412-30-7**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1988  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:585985 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:185985  
TITLE: The structure, expression, and properties of additional members of the protein kinase C family  
AUTHOR(S): Ono, Yoshitaka; Fujii, Tomoko; Ogita, Koji; Kikkawa, Ushio; Igarashi, Koichi; Nishizuka, Yasutomi  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Osaka, 532, Japan  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1988), 263(14), 6927-32  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB In rat brain, 3 members of the protein kinase C family encoded by cDNAs, termed  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ , and  $\zeta$ , were newly identified by mol. cloning and sequence anal. The new members exhibited a common structure that was closely related to but clearly distinct from the 4 members of the family previously isolated having  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ I-,  $\beta$ II-, and  $\gamma$ -sequences, although the  $\zeta$ -cDNA available at present did not appear to contain a complete reading frame for protein kinase C. The protein kinase  $\delta$ -,  $\epsilon$ -, and  $\zeta$ -cDNAs all encoded a characteristic cysteine-rich sequence and protein kinase domain sequence, both of which were highly homologous among the protein kinase C family. However, the new members lacked one of the conserved regions that was present in the  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ I,  $\beta$ II-, and  $\gamma$ -sequences. An addnl. cDNA clone termed  $\epsilon'$  was isolated, which was identical with  $\epsilon$ -cDNA except for a short sequence at the 5'-terminal end region. The 2 members having  $\delta$ - and  $\epsilon$ -sequences were expressed in COS 7 cells, and partially purified and characterized. The enzymes having  $\delta$ - and  $\epsilon$ -sequences depended on phospholipid and diacylglycerol for the enzymic activity, but their properties differed slightly from the previously known members of

10/807553

protein kinase C. Northern blot anal. suggested that the new members of protein kinase C exist in the brain and some other tissues.

IT 116978-12-2

RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
(amino acid sequence of, gene-derived)

E1 THROUGH E27 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:15:03 ON 07 DEC 2005

L3 27 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (207111-98-6/BI OR  
116978-12-2/BI OR 148294-93-3/BI OR 493572-11-5/BI OR  
116412-30-7/BI OR 123514-78-3/BI OR 367633-06-5/BI OR  
442703-09-5/BI OR 449216-82-4/BI OR 449225-92-7/BI OR  
459146-74-8/BI OR 459146-76-0/BI OR 459146-77-1/BI OR  
459146-78-2/BI OR 459146-82-8/BI OR 459146-86-2/BI OR  
459146-88-4/BI OR 481128-18-1/BI OR 483201-35-0/BI OR  
497267-31-9/BI OR 538416-07-8/BI OR 538416-41-0/BI OR  
848269-29-4/BI OR 848269-30-7/BI OR 848269-64-7/BI OR  
848269-66-9/BI OR 856221-91-5/BI)

L4 27 L1 AND L3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 856221-91-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Isoleucine, L-threonyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-valyl-L-cysteinyl-L-  
asparaginylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-  
leucyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-  
alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-  
cysteinyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 8: PN: WO2005059124 SEQID: 93 unclaimed sequence

SQL 30

SEQ 1 TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI

===== ==

HITS AT: 15-22

REFERENCE 1: 143:93009

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 848269-66-9 REGISTRY

CN 4: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLD P YIALNVDDSR

51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI

===== ==

101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER

151 MRPRKRQGA V RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ

201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRF SVN MPHKF GIHNY

251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVKCMNV HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA

301 KVLADLG VTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS

351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA

401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDV

451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR

501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD

551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM

10/807553

601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 142:309911

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 848269-64-7 REGISTRY  
CN 2: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGA V RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMN V HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAES P QPASGNPSE DDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRASS ATDGQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP

HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 142:309911

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 848269-30-7 REGISTRY  
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC[437-arginine] (mouse) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 15: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 15 claimed protein  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGA V RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMN V HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAES P QPASGNPSE DDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRASS ATDGQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVRVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM

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601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 142:309911

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN **848269-29-4** REGISTRY  
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC[437-arginine] (human) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 14: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 14 claimed protein  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVT DPKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKKG DEVYAVRVLK KDVILQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 142:309911

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN **538416-41-0** REGISTRY  
CN Pain-regulated protein (rat clone WO03016475-SEQID-3389) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 859: PN: WO03016475 SEQID: 3389 claimed protein  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVT DPKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNPSE DDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS STDGQLASPG ENGEVRQGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKKG DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSG FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL



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651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK MKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 139:18398

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN **538416-07-8** REGISTRY  
CN Pain-regulated protein (human clone WO03016475-SEQID-3331) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 801: PN: WO03016475 SEQID: 3331 claimed protein  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVTG DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKKG DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 139:18398

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN **497267-31-9** REGISTRY  
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (mouse isoenzyme ε)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 4: PN: US6521815 SEQID: 4 claimed protein  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVTG DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNPSE DDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS ATDQQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKKG DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR

10/807553

501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGIMN GVT'TT'TFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP

HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 138:164734

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 493572-11-5 REGISTRY  
CN Protein (mouse strain C57BL/6J clone A730046G04 125-amino acid) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN GenBank BAC31430  
CN GenBank BAC31430 (Translated from: GenBank AK042994)  
CN Protein (Mus musculus strain C57BL/6J clone A730046G04 125-amino acid)  
CI MAN  
SQL 125

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDLP YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==

101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWQPNQ SLAYC  
HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 143:417046

REFERENCE 2: 138:164520

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 483201-35-0 REGISTRY  
CN Protein (Rattus sp. 737-amino acid) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 161: PN: WO2005060517 TABLE: 3 claimed protein  
CN GenBank AAA41872  
CN GenBank AAA41872 (Translated from: GenBank M18331)  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDLP YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==

101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPFTCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVTTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNPSE DDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRASS STDGQLASPG ENGEVRQGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSG FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGILN GVT'TT'TFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK MKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

## \*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 143:72750

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN **481128-18-1** REGISTRY  
 CN Protein (human clone 1D9 gene WUGSC:H\_1D9.1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 4862: PN: US20040009481 TABLE: 1 claimed protein  
 CN GenBank AAD08855  
 CN GenBank AAD08855 (Translated from: GenBank U51244)  
 CI MAN  
 SQL 116

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
 51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
 =====

101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDW  
 HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 140:123703

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN **459146-88-4** REGISTRY  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-argininamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 SQL 17,9,8

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD  
 =====  
 HITS AT: 2-9

SEQ 1 CRRRRRRR

## \*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN **459146-86-2** REGISTRY  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-argininamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 SQL 17,9,8

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD  
 =====  
 HITS AT: 2-9

SEQ 1 CRRRRRRR

## \*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 459146-82-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-  
arginyl-L-arginyl-6-aminohexanoyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

SOL 16

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

SOL 17,9,8

```
SEO      1  CKKKKKKK
```

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

SOL 19,10,9

SEQ 1 CRKKRRQRRR

HITS AT: 2-9

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 459146-74-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Lysinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-, (1→1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-aspartic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 26,17,9

SEQ 1 CRQIKIWFQN RRMKWKK

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD

=====

HITS AT: 2-9

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 449225-92-7 REGISTRY  
CN 195: PN: US20020110811 SEQID: 195 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELK GK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQ  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP

HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 137:181594

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 449216-82-4 REGISTRY  
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, Cα (human dominant-negative isoenzyme Nv-13) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 104: PN: US20020110811 SEQID: 104 claimed protein  
CI MAN  
SQL 156

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==

10/807553

101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEVKI PNSAFCERER  
151 VEMRHS  
HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 137:181594

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 442703-09-5 REGISTRY  
CN 2: PN: WO02055664 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNH  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVTG DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKKG DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTITTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 137:104169

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 367633-06-5 REGISTRY  
CN Protein (mouse clone P16054) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNH  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLGVTG DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNPSE DRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRASS ATDGQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA  
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKKG DEVYAVKVLK KDVLQDDDDV  
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTITTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
651 GCVAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 135:327323

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 207111-98-6 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1: PN: US20020168354 SEQID: 2 claimed  
 CN 1: PN: WO02078600 SEQID: 2 claimed protein  
 CN 3: PN: WO2005059124 SEQID: 3 claimed protein  
 SQL 8

SEQ 1 HDAPIGYD

=====

HITS AT: 1-8

REFERENCE 1: 143:93009

REFERENCE 2: 140:192582

REFERENCE 3: 137:363111

REFERENCE 4: 137:289003

REFERENCE 5: 137:237523

REFERENCE 6: 134:160633

REFERENCE 7: 132:44701

REFERENCE 8: 128:317275

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 148294-93-3 REGISTRY  
 CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (human clone E3 isoenzyme  $\epsilon$  reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Protein (human clone Q02156)  
 CN Protein kinase C- $\epsilon$  (human clone E3 reduced)  
 CI MAN  
 SQL 737

SEQ 1 MGVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR

51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI

=====

101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
 151 MRPRKRQGA VRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
 201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPKFGIHNY  
 251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
 301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS  
 351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQQA  
 401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELK GK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV  
 451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR  
 501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD  
 551 FGMCKEGILN GVTITTFCTG PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM  
 601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL  
 651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ  
 701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP

HITS AT: 85-92

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 135:327323

REFERENCE 2: 119:23577

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 123514-78-3 REGISTRY  
 CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (mouse clone  
 λ61PKC-ε isoenzyme ε reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 CI MAN  
 SQL 737

```

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDLP YIALNVDDSR
      51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
              =====
101 QFKELLQNGS RHFWDWIDLE PKGKVYVIID LSGSSGKAPK DNEERVFRER
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFVSVN MPHKGFIHNY
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEKHRASS ATDQQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCTQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
501 SRKFDKPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDMILL DAEGHCKLAD
551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDN WALGVLMYEM
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDNVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGKDLMP
HITS AT: 85-92

```

REFERENCE 1: 111:227755

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 116978-12-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (rat brain clone  
 λCKRε41 isoenzyme ε reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 CI MAN  
 SQL 737

```

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDLP YIALNVDDSR
      51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
              =====
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCNELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFVSVN MPHKGFIHNY
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRASS STDGQLASPG ENGEVRQGQA
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
501 SRKFDEPRSG FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVYI RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLEQKK MKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ

```



10/807553

701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP  
HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 113:53672

REFERENCE 2: 109:185985

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN **116412-30-7** REGISTRY  
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, cPKC (rabbit clone RP38/R4 protein  
moiety reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 736

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDY YIALNVDDSR  
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI  
===== ==  
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER  
151 MRPRKRQGA VRRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ  
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKGFIHNY  
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMN V HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA  
301 KVLADLG VTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIGGAESP QPTSGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS  
351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEHRAAS STDGQLGSPE NGEVRQGQAK  
401 RLGLDEFNFI KVLGKGSFGK VMLAELKGKD EVYAVKVLKK DVILQDDDVD  
451 CTMTEKRILA LARKHPYLTQ LYCCFQTKDR LFFVMEYVNG GDLMFQIQRS  
501 RKFDEPRSRF YAAEVTSALM FLHQHGVYIR DLKLDNILLD AEGHCKLADF  
551 GMCKEGILNG VTTTTFCGTP DYIAPEIIQE LEYGPSVDWW ALGVLMYEMM  
601 AGQPPFEADN EDDLFEFILH DDVLYPVWLS KEAVSILKAF MTKNPHKRLG  
651 CVAAQNGEDA IKQHPFFKEI DWVLEQKKI KPPFKPRIKT KRDVNNFDQD  
701 FTREEPVLTL VDEAIVKQIN NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP

HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 110:52097

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:15:32 ON 07 DEC 2005

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L5 0 L3

=> fil hom

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:15:37 ON 07 DEC 2005

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=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:13:17 ON 07 DEC 2005)  
DEL HIS Y

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:10 ON 07 DEC 2005  
32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HDAPIGYD/SQSP

L2 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:16 ON 07 DEC 2005  
23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:41 ON 07 DEC 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:41 ON 07 DEC 2005  
D L2 1-23 .BEVSTR  
SEL HIT L2 1-23 RN

L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:15:03 ON 07 DEC 2005  
27 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (207111-98-6/BI OR 116978-12-2/BI OR  
148294-93-3/BI OR 493572-11-5/BI OR 116412-30-7/BI OR  
123514-78-3/BI OR 367633-06-5/BI OR 442703-09-5/BI OR  
449216-82-4/BI OR 449225-92-7/BI OR 459146-74-8/BI OR  
459146-76-0/BI OR 459146-77-1/BI OR 459146-78-2/BI OR  
459146-82-8/BI OR 459146-86-2/BI OR 459146-88-4/BI OR  
481128-18-1/BI OR 483201-35-0/BI OR 497267-31-9/BI OR  
538416-07-8/BI OR 538416-41-0/BI OR 848269-29-4/BI OR  
848269-30-7/BI OR 848269-64-7/BI OR 848269-66-9/BI OR  
856221-91-5/BI)  
D QUE

L4 27 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L3  
D L4 1-27 .BEVREG1

L5 FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:15:32 ON 07 DEC 2005  
0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:15:37 ON 07 DEC 2005

#### FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869462-96-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869462-96-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
\*

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

\*\*\*\*\*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMI for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Dec 2005 (20051206/ED)

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#### FILE MEDLINE

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On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>  
[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04\\_mesh.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html)

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

#### FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 1 December 2005 (20051201/ED)

10/807553

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Dec 2005 (20051201/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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substance identification.

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